

UNITED KINGDOM



How much do you know about the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland?

The U.K. once ruled a worldwide empire, but today, it consists mainly of a few islands, including the island of Great Britain (England, Scotland, and Wales) plus Northern Ireland (*see map*).

The U.S. and U.K. have close ties. They share a common language, democratic forms of government, and similar systems of law. The two countries were close allies in World War I, World War II, and today's war in Iraq.

FACTS TO KNOW

- AREA:** 94,548 sq. mi., almost as large as Oregon.
- POPULATION:** 59,700,000; 89% urban.
- GOVERNMENT:** Parliamentary democracy. Queen Elizabeth II is head of state, but has little power. Prime Minister Tony Blair, leader of the Labour Party, is the head of government. He is expected to call parliamentary elections this spring.
- ECONOMY:** Free-market economy. The U.K. imports one-third of its food and many raw materials. It exports machinery and electronic equipment, and is a major producer of petroleum, coal, and natural gas.
- MONETARY UNIT:** British pound, worth about \$1.92 in U.S. currency.
- PER CAPITA GDP:** \$27,700*.
- RELIGION:** Protestant, 40 million; Roman Catholic, 5.5 million; Muslim, 1.5 million; Sikh, 500,000; Jewish, 350,000.
- LITERACY:** Men, 99%; women, 99%.
- LIFE EXPECTANCY:** Males, 76 years; females, 80 years.

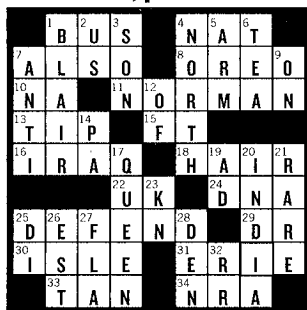


*The value of all products produced by a country in a year, divided by the population. (GDP stands for gross domestic product; per capita means per person.)

QUESTIONS

1. The official name of the U.K. is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and _____.
2. What is the capital of the U.K.? _____
3. The capital of the U.K. is located on what important line of longitude? _____
4. The island of Great Britain includes England, Wales, and _____.
5. The English Channel separates England and what other country? _____
6. Which famous historic site is located at 55°N latitude? _____
7. What is the alternative (Gaelic) name for Ireland? _____
8. The U.K. has many oil wells located in which body of water? _____
9. The Channel Tunnel connects which two countries? _____ and _____.
10. Edinburgh is about how many miles northwest of London? _____

Crossword, p. 2



U.K. Map, p. 11

1. Northern Ireland
2. London
3. Prime Meridian or 0° longitude
4. Scotland
5. France
6. Hadrian's Wall
7. Eire
8. North Sea
9. United Kingdom and France
10. 350 miles

Word Match, p. 15

1. D
2. A
3. E
4. B
5. C

Word Match, p. 23

1. E
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. D

Political Cartoon, p. 24

1. The artist does not identify the nationalities of the boys. One can infer from his many consumer items that the boy on the left is from a developed nation, most likely the United States. The boy on the right—who is emaciated and holding an empty bowl—is probably from a poor, developing nation.
2. The boy on the left perhaps faces challenges common to children living in developed nations, such as doing well in

school and completing household chores. The other boy, malnourished and poorly clothed, faces the challenge of living without the basic necessities for survival—food, clothing, and shelter.

3. The boy shows signs of severe malnourishment. He has a skeletal frame, his face is gaunt, and he doesn't have much hair. Also, his food bowl is empty.
4. Answers will vary. Students may say that by placing an affluent child beside one who has very little, the artist seems to be criticizing a Western lifestyle, which provides children with more material items than they can appreciate, while many other children around the world go hungry.
5. Answers will vary. Students may say that the boy from the developed nation faces a future full of educational and professional opportunities. The poorer boy faces a bleaker future due to the challenges of living in extreme poverty.

News IQ, p. 24

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. A

Crime and Juveniles Chart, p. 24

1. arson
2. 12 percent
3. Answers will vary. Students may cite tougher sentencing laws passed during the 1990s or social and religious programs created to help troubled youth. A decline in the overall population of juveniles may also have played a role.
4. Answers will vary. Students

may refer to a lack of educational or employment opportunities, a lack of proper parental or guardian supervision, or the violence that is prevalent in many households.

5. Answers will vary.

Quick Quiz, p. T-5

1. Roman
2. William
3. immigrants
4. Elizabeth II
5. Wales
6. Opinion
7. False; Supporters argue that sending juveniles to adult prisons will deter other teens from committing similar crimes.
8. False; Jason Elliot's prison sentence was reduced because of his good behavior while in prison, letters of support from his friends and family, and his public defender's efforts.
9. True
10. True
11. C
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. B
16. B
17. C
18. D
19. A
20. E

Skills Master 1, p. T-6

1. British India
2. Hong Kong
3. Australia
4. Atlantic
5. Canada and the U.S.
6. Atlantic Ocean
7. Iraq
8. Africa
9. Answers will vary. Students may say that nations establish colonies to increase trade, to gain sources of raw materials, or to increase the prestige of the mother country.

10. Answers will vary. Students may say that an empire improves a colony's infrastructure, establishes schools and universities, introduces new medicines and health standards, and encourages investment and trade.

However, an occupying nation often exports a colony's natural resources without providing adequate compensation, destroys native customs and cultures, and limits political freedoms. An occupying nation often rules a colony by using the "divide and conquer" principle. This strategy pits ethnic, social, or political groups against one another and creates resentment throughout the colonial population. Civil conflict typically breaks out among these groups once the colony wins its independence. Vietnam, Cambodia, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Angola, and Somalia are examples of former colonies that experienced civil war after an occupying nation withdrew.

Skills Master 2, p. T-7

1. D: Vesuvius erupts.
2. H: Pompeii is destroyed.
3. E: Violent earthquakes shake the ground at Misenum.
4. F: Pliny and his mother begin to flee.
5. B: The force of the earthquakes pulls the sea from the shore.
6. G: "Masses of flame" flash from the mouth of the volcano.
7. A: The volcanic cloud covers the sea.
8. J: Ashes start falling on Misenum.
9. C: Suddenly, it grows dark as night.
10. I: The screams of children can be heard.

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